



## REPORTS OF UFOs OVER THE HIMALAYA

### Rumours of a UFO base on the Indian side of the Himalaya

**M**ore Indian military personnel and local people are coming forward in the Himalaya Tarai area (Indian side) and are reporting extremely unusual activities, with many UFO sightings throughout the day. Some helicopter pilots are complaining about sophisticated jamming.

A young boy in Nepal drew a picture of what seems to be an extraterrestrial flying object. He saw it with many friends while playing. The boys report that these vehicles have no sound, can take off vertically and can float without the effect of gravity. These vehicles can also disappear all of a sudden.

Some Indian Air Force pilots are secretly reporting seeing strange flying objects near the Himalaya around the Chinese border.

A Tibetan monk in India recently said that these activities have been going on since the 1998 Indian nuclear test, and the number of sightings is growing.

According to some scientists at the Geological Survey of India, UFOs and strange beings have been regularly visiting a specific 100-square-kilometre area for the last 18 months.

The area north of Himachal Pradesh is experiencing very specific sightings.

Among the local people there is a rumour that "they" will land somewhere there within the next seven years. Some UFO researchers say that beings from the K-9 constellation will land on the Earth and finally make themselves known in 2012. Is this, then, the final preparation for landing that the Maya predicted thousands of years back?

One thing is for sure: someone has told the Indian government and military to stay tight-lipped. The military personnel are talking privately and keep saying that for national security reasons they can say nothing more. But at least one of them has come out and said these are definitely UFOs.

There is every indication that a landing base is being built under the hard rock of the Himalaya. The area chosen is tough terrain and is in "no man's land" between India and China.

Another interesting thing is happening. Around this area there's a significant increase in Indian and Chinese army activities—so much so, that in any other time one could have said that India

and China were at war at that spot.

People in that area are reporting that large and small UFOs are being seen all the time. The Chinese and Indian military are telling people that these are spy vehicles.

Some in the Indian Space Research Organisation (ISRO) are secretly saying that these UFOs are definitely planning and building a solid landing site with the help of the Indian and Chinese governments.

(Source: India Daily, 9 October 2004, <http://www.indiadaily.com/editorial/10-09-04.asp>)



*"No, I'm not an extraterrestrial. I got cut-rate cosmetic surgery from someone I found on the Net."*

# THE TWILIGHT ZONE

## Indian and Chinese space agencies remain tight-lipped about recent encounters with UFOs

The Indian sky has been the scene of numerous UFO sightings in recent days. According to some officials at the Indian Space Research Organisation, who remain officially tight-lipped, there is much excitement about this topic. Many are hinting that in 2012 there will be official landings in six countries around the world and that India is one of the chosen six.

The UFOs are reportedly mainly performing scouting missions to establish contacts with the Indian government and military. India is being told how to tackle nuclear, space and other advanced technologies. Apparently India is definitely going to gain from these recent encounters.

One of the ISRO engineers recently spoke about India's most advanced secret project on antigravity propulsion systems and the fact that some scientists are in the process of studying this advanced technology in a package form. When asked what he really meant by "package" form, his reply referred to ready-made technologies made easy for absorption and utilisation instead of invention.

In addition, Indian Air Force personnel also indicated some interesting projects at Hindustan Aeronautics Limited, India's premier organisation for avionics research, development and production. Three of these involve antigravity propulsion and making crafts weightless. Also interesting is the project on stealth technology—the mechanism for making flying objects invisible in real time.

It is true that ISRO engineers and technicians have been based in different locations of the Himalaya and have been doing something near the India–China border. But it doesn't make sense that they've been preparing a spacecraft launching site in the Himalaya. So why, then, are they so eager to position themselves in the Himalaya?

Interestingly, according to sources, the China National Space Administration (CNSA) has also undertaken similar activities on the other side of the Himalaya. And China is also one of the six nations where such landings allegedly will take place in 2012.

For some reason, like the USA and Russia, China is also backtracking on manned lunar exploration. In Beijing, among some government inner circles, there is a rumour that China has been "told"

to abandon any manned space journey above 100 miles from Earth till 2012.

(Source: India Daily, 1 November 2004, <http://www.indiadaily.com/editorial/11-01m-04.asp>)

## More evidence of ET contacts with Indian government and military

Subhra Jain, a freelance reporter in New Delhi, bumped into a very senior Indian military official in a nightclub in New Delhi. While talking, what she came to know will make the rest of the world sit up. According to her, extraterrestrials have been visiting India and the rest of the world for thousands of years. In recent times, most of the world's superpowers have been formally contacted. India is no exception.

**Military officials and politicians have confessed to the fact that India has been contacted and has been told the rules of the Universe.**

"They always contact through the ground radar stations of the military," she said.

The Indian Himalaya and the Ladakh (China–India) border is where they first made their recent contact. They want to let India know the laws and regulation of the multidimensional Universe."

India is planning an unmanned Moon expedition and, later, an unmanned Mars expedition. The ISRO has been told the "dos and don'ts".

Almost in the same week, a flight commodore who has just retired from the Indian Air Force was requested to give a talk on any topic to his youngest son's classmates in their school in Bangalore. Guess what he picked as the topic? Yes, you got it right: it was the underground landing base for UFO craft in Ladakh. He began by saying that new technology is evolving and new achievements are being made in aerospace. The students stared, questioning him on different aspects of this new technology and where it came from. Then the students started challenging him as if he were joking—but at that moment

he started providing vivid descriptions of the landing base.

In Leh, Ladakh, according to Tsering Spalzung, a senior official, all paranormal activities are happening with the knowledge of the Indian Army. There are zones that the Indian Army and Air Force block for security reasons.

The Ladakh Valley is heavily secured by the Indian government. It is a sensitive area and no one is allowed in—neither from the Indian side nor the Chinese side. The terrain is such that it is impossible to find hidden underground structures under the massive mountains, for you are looking at the core of the Himalaya.

A spokesperson for India's Ministry of Petroleum, when recently asked about the high price of oil, said that India is developing alternative energy sources with advanced technologies. When asked about what kind of alternative technologies, the spokesperson hurriedly brought the press conference to an end by saying that's classified information.

According to rumours in New Delhi, UFOs/ETs have made formal contact with the Indian government. Initially, the government was baffled, not knowing how to react. Later, things became quiet and it seems the government now understands that these extraterrestrials are friendly.

Kargil and Ladakh are hotspots in Kashmir—which will probably see the first nuclear exchange, if that ever happens. Three countries face each other there with nuclear capabilities: India, China and Pakistan.

In 1999, Pakistan and India almost went head to head in exchanging nukes for a war on Kargil. At the insistence of US President Bill Clinton, Pakistan at the last moment backed out and nuclear war was avoided.

From that time onwards, according to local residents and Indian Army personnel, that area has seen the maximum number of UFOs and signs of extraterrestrial presence.

(Source: India Daily, 19 December 2004, <http://www.indiadaily.com/editorial/12-19c-04.asp>)

## India may be first to tell the world about ET contact

New Delhi is in the middle of a big, secret, internal debate. On one side, the world's largest democracy is eager to explain to its citizens and the world the

ongoing contacts with UFOs and extraterrestrials. On the other hand, there are untold invisible international protocols that prohibit doing anything that may cause worldwide fear and panic.

It is well accepted among UFO and extraterrestrial experts that all five nuclear powers have been in contact with beings from other stars for quite some time. Recently, India has seen an enormous number of news reports on UFO contacts and secret UFO bases in the Himalaya near the Chinese bases. In Ladakh, for example, the locals clearly point out the everyday phenomenon of large triangular spacecraft coming out from below the ground and Indian security forces protecting them.

Military officials and politicians have confessed to the fact that India has been contacted and has been told the rules of the Universe.

The current debate is about whether to keep this secret, as other countries are doing, or, in the tradition of a totally transparent society, to come out and tell the truth. India is so open and democratic that it is very difficult to keep a secret for long—and, unlike in other countries, this is the biggest concern of the government today.

If the information comes out through unofficial channels first and then the authorities are pressed against the wall to confess, two bad things could happen. First, this could really cause panic in the country as well as the world. Second, the way Indian politics is run, the ruling party could be thrown out of power in no time if it were ever found out that the government withheld such information from the public.

It seems as if India is being told by the world powers to abide by the hidden protocols and, in exchange, be recognised as a major emerging superpower.

The debate the country is facing internally is whether to abide by the laws of the world and the Universe and be recognised as a superpower, or to be truthful to its citizens and the world.

According to sources close to the government, the UFO contact situation is known by quite a few politicians in the Opposition and of course by those who are in power.

The military also has legitimate concerns about not letting the secrets out.

(Source: India Daily, 6 January 2005, <http://www.indiadaily.com/editorial/01-06a-05.asp>)

## ARCHAEOLOGISTS SHED NEW LIGHT ON THE AMERICAS' EARLIEST KNOWN CIVILISATION

Recent archaeological excavations bring into focus a civilisation that arose more than 5,000 years ago in three small valleys 100 miles north of Lima, Peru, and lasted more than a millennium. The excavations show the development of more than 20 separate major residential centres, characterised by monumental architecture, large circular ceremonial structures, irrigated agriculture and housing.

Researchers publishing in the 23 December 2004 edition of the scientific journal *Nature* used radiocarbon dating to determine the rise and fall of this first complex society of the Americas, dated from roughly 3000 to 1800 BC, and documented the extent of its influence covering an area of nearly 700 square miles (1,800 square kilometres) throughout Peru's Norte Chico region. Monumental architecture was evident at each site in the presence of large platform mounds, also described as rectangular terraced pyramids, which reached as high as 85 feet (26 metres).

"This wasn't a single site where people were doing something really unusual, but a whole region, a whole culture, where people were organised to produce large pyramids and sunken plazas—something the Americas hadn't seen before," said Professor Winifred Creamer, a Northern Illinois University anthropologist.

"The people who built the first of these structures had no model to go by, no precedent to use in building a monument. It's a bit like deciding to build a functioning spaceship in your backyard, and succeeding."

Creamer is a co-author of the *Nature* article with her husband, NIU adjunct professor Jonathan Haas, MacArthur Curator of Anthropology at The Field Museum in Chicago, and with NIU graduate student Alvaro Ruiz, the Peruvian co-director of the

project. In 2001, Creamer and Haas were part of the research team which announced that six immense platform mounds at the site of Caral in the Andes' Supe Valley represented the oldest known man-made monuments in the Americas.

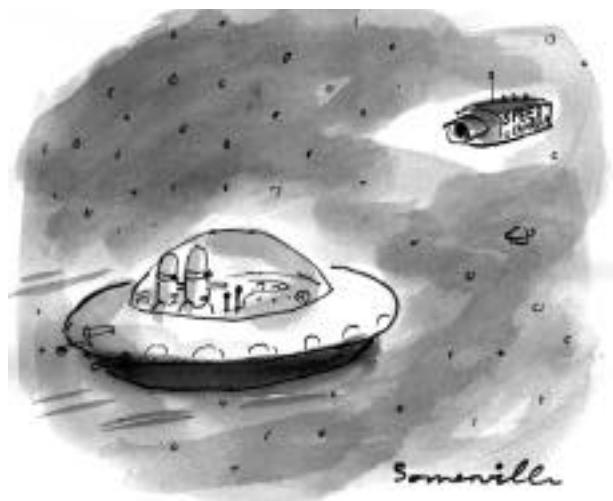
The latest findings demonstrate that sites such as Caral were part of a much larger complex of residential centres in a region that includes the Supe, Pativilca and Fortaleza river valleys—a region that stretches from the Andes to the western coastline of central Peru.

The 13 inland centres studied range in area from 25 to more than 250 acres (10 to over 100 hectares). Each has between one and seven rectangular terraced pyramids. The largest of these mounds range from 105,000 to more than 196,000 cubic yards (80,000 to over 150,000 cubic metres) in volume. Rooms were constructed on the tops and upper terraces of the structures. Another hallmark of the sites is the presence of sunken circular plazas, ranging from 22 yards to 44 yards (20 to 40 metres) in diameter and one to two yards deep.

Together, the Norte Chico sites indicate an advanced civilisation that arose without the development of ceramics—a hallmark of other complex societies worldwide.

More excavation will be required to estimate the population of the residential centres.

(Source: Press release, Northern Illinois University Office of Public Affairs, 22 December 2004, at <http://www.niu.edu/pubaffairs/presskits/peru/>. Also see report in *Twilight Zone*, NEXUS 8/04.)



"It's bad enough being 3,000 light years from home, but these things are really going to slow us down."